## THE EXHIBITION

IT HAMILTON, SEPTEMBER 18 TO 21, 1860.

(Reported by Mr. William O'Brien.)

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## GALLOWAYS.

With more apparent reason than the 'grshires the Galloway cattle are rapidly acreasing in the country. It is but a very w years since the first animal of the kind rs imported, and now, at every exhibition, e find them in larger numbers, and more dely spread over the country. The show this ar was exceedingly good, and the hardy rifty look of the animals exhibited spoke dumes in their favor. Messrs. Roddick, ardine, and Fleming are the principal eeders, but there are many other farmers he are laying the foundations of very fine Breeders of Galloways claim to find them the size and weight of the shortm with the hardihood of the Devon, and stainly if they accomplish this end nothing tter can be required for the country. re heard it stated that the first cross of e Galloway with the common cattle is not accessful one, which is a matter which ose who are in favor of this breed should ke a point of setting at rest. We apprend, judging from present appearances, t the Galloways are likely before long to e the next place to the shorthorns.

## FAT CATTLE AND WORKING OXEN.

The show of fat cattle was a fine one, re than the usual number of first class mals being exhibited, though we saw hing approaching to monstrosity, as is often the case. William Elliott of ngston, and J. & J. White of Trafalgar, k the first prizes for the best cow and ox ectively, and Mr. Thomas Smith of bicoke showed three splendid cows, two hich took the second and third prizes. the show of working ozen was not very e, and we should doubt the capacity of e of those exhibited to do any great . unt of work. One yoke in particular an exceedingly fine one, shown by Mr. hstader of Uneida, but they were far beavy for the yoke, and were certainly h more in order for the slaughter-house for a logging-field. It is absurd to as working oxen animals which would

and which would be utterly useless either in the bush or in the field.

SHEEP-LEICESTERS AND COTSWOLDS. ;

We have mentioned these two breeds together, not because there is any affinity between them, but because they have become so mixed up together by frequent crossing that it requires a practised eye to discriminate between them. The pure Leicester has been crossed with the Cotswold, or some other long-woolled breed, until he has lost his distinctive characteristics, and has become an immense animal fully equalling the Cotswold in size, and if anything rather coarser in appearance But, as the classes stood, it cannot be denied that the Leicesters as such made a magnificent display, which was only equalled by that of the Cotswolds. The former were the most numerous, but the latter gave the idea of being better bred sheep of their kind. John Snell of Chinguacousy, George Miller of Markham, John Miller of Pickering and C. Walker of London, were the principal exhibiters of Leicesters. names of the three first are those of wellknown sheep-breeders, the latter is a more recent competitor, though on this occasion a very successful one.

Of Cutswolds Mr. Stone is confessedly the first breeder in the Province, and those who compete with him have generally commenced their flocks by purchases from his. Thus Mr. Snell, who has now, besides his Leicesters and other long-woolled varieties, a very fine collection of Cotswolds, formed it chiefly in this way, and Mr. George Miller's ram, which gained the first prize for two-shears was also bred by Mr. Stone. And not content with his present flock, Mr. Stone has this year imported no less than fifty fresh ewes and one ram, which did not make their appearance upon the show ground Such proofs of enterprise deserve to be recorded. Of the other long-woolled varieties we cannot speak with any degree of particularity. They comprised, however, some exceedingly fine animals, very little differing to an unpractised eye from Cotswolds or improved Leicesters. George and John Miller, John Snell, and James Cowan of Waterloo, were the principal competitors.

## CHEVIOTS.

as working oxen animals which would We did not notice any great increase in tenough to do to carry their own weight, the number of competitors in this class.